



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

IN VACATION.

A Deadlocking Statute.—One rather suspects an Irish hand in the making of some of the Kansas laws—as, for instance, the one which states, if our information is correct, that when two trains meet at a crossing each is to stop, whistle, and wait until the other gets by.—*Boston Transcript*.

Defining the Loser.—A young university graduate, just admitted to the bar, was taken into partnership with an old lawyer who had been highly successful in the practice of his profession, but whose age was telling on him. On the first day of the new partnership, the old lawyer gave the junior partner quite a lengthy discourse on the ethics, customs, etc., of the profession.

"And remember, I never lost a case," he concluded impressively.

Imagine, then, the junior partner's surprise when, on the very next day, a telegram came from the supreme court of the state reversing a decision which had been favorable to the senior partner in the lower courts. The junior partner hesitated somewhat to inquire into the matter, but his youth was irrepressible.

"What's the matter?" he demanded of the old lawyer. "I thought you told me you never lost a case."

"I haven't lost a case," calmly denied the old man. "I was paid a retainer in advance. I never lose a case, but sometimes my clients do!"—*N. Y. Evening Post*.

Some Question.—One hot day the federal prosecutor was examining a witness in Judge Landis' court, and wasn't making much progress. The witness was an itinerant printer.

"Where were you working in January of that year?" asked the prosecutor.

"On the Texarkana Bugle," replied the witness.

"How long did you stay?"

"Two months."

"Why did you leave?"

"The editor and I disagreed on a great national question."

"Where did you work next?"

"On the Joplin News-Herald. I was there seven weeks."

"Why did you leave?"

"The editor and I disagreed on a great national question."

Three other jobs were mentioned, and each time the printer explained his leaving with the same phrase. Then Judge Landis sat up in his chair and raised a hand.

"Wait a minute," he commanded. "What was this great national question?"

"Prohibition," said the witness.—*Cartoons Magazine*.